

GOLUBEV, P.G.; MEL'NIKOV, P.A.

Veterinary specialists in the struggle for the development of  
animal husbandry in Kostroma Province. Veterinariia 38 no.2:5-11  
F '61. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Veterinarnyy otdel Kostromskogo oblastnogo sel'skokhozyayst-  
vennogo upravleniya.

GOLUBEV, P.I.

Our contribution to electrification. Transp.stroi. 12 no.10:3  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Starshiy master Lyuberetskogo mekhanicheskogo zavoda  
Vsesoyuznogo tresta elektromontazhnykh rabot Glavmontazhstroya  
Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR.  
(Railroads—Electrification)

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000515910012-7**

L 41065-65 REC-2/REC-2/REC-1/REC-1

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000515910012-7"**

L 35881-66 FSS-2/EWT(1) WR

ACC NR: AP6010769

SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/001/0010/0013

AUTHOR: Golubev, P. M.

25  
B

ORG: Ryazan' Radiotechnical Institute (Ryazanskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Gain control in phase range radars

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: range radar, ranging, phase range radar

ABSTRACT: AGC is used in phase-range-radar receivers for dynamic compression of signals (Electronics, v. 34, no. 42, 1961). The spurious phase shifts inserted by a controlled stage are theoretically considered as they are responsible for ranging errors. The case of a controlled-tube anode-current cutoff is examined. A formula for the initial phase of the fundamental harmonic, under anode-current cutoff conditions, is developed, as is a formula for the maximum

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.396.962.21

L 35881-66

ACC NR: AP6010769

controlling voltage at which the spurious phase shift is still tolerable. Experimental plots of spurious phase shift and gain vs. controlling voltage are presented. The curves were obtained at  $f_p = 10$  Mc and  $2\Delta f_n = 3$  Mc and input signals of  $3 \times 10^{-5}$  to  $3 \times 10^{-3}$  v. The curves show that the presence of anode cutoff may cause considerable spurious phase shifts. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: 04Aug64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *llb*

GOLUBEV, P.S.

Requirements of managing and accounting units for improving  
interfactory industrial operations planning. Trudy NTO sud.  
prom. 8 no.2:19-21 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Shipbuilding--Accounting)  
(Industrial organisation)

GOLUBEV, R.N., inzh.-mekhanik (g.Yaroslavl')

Anticreepers should be manufactured in factories. Put' put.  
khoz. no.9:42 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

UL'YAKHIN, A.A.; GOLUBEV, R.N.; BYKOV, M.S., inzh. (Yaroslavl')

Specialization of track machinery stations. Put' i put'khoz. 8 no.8:  
27 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika sluzhby puti, Yaroslavl', Severnoy dorogi  
(for Ul'yakhin). 2. Nachal'nik otdela mekhanizatsii sluzhby puti,  
Yaroslavl', Severnoy dorogi (for Golubev).



MOSKATOV, P.; ZELINKO, G.; BORDADYN, A.; MAL'TSEV, B.; KIRPICHNIKOV, P.;  
DONSKOY, G.; KARTSEV, S.; MOISEYEV, P.; SAMOYLOV, P.; SHISHKOV, I.;  
NAUGOL'NOV, A.; PAPERNOV, N.; GORBACHEV, S.; SHABLYEVSKIY, G.;  
GOLUBEV, S.

IA.T. Remizov. Prof.-tekh. obr. 15 no.4:3 of cover Ap '58.  
(Remizov, Iakov Terent'evich, d. 1958) (MIRA 11:5)

GOLUBEV, S.

GOLUBEV, S.

In old Moscow. Pozh.delo 3 no.11:3-5 N \*57.

(MIRA 10:11)

(Moscow--Fire departments)

GOLUBEV, S.

First fire pumps in Russia. Pozh.delo 5 no.7:26 Jy '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

(Pumping machinery)

GOLUBEV, S.

Problem of the grade of "3". Grazhd.av.13 no.7:10 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Aeronautics--Study and teaching)

TARASOV, AGALAKOV, N.; VOZYAKOV, V.; ~~CHOLUBNY, S.~~; LAVROV, D.; ANANOV, I.;  
GETAKH, V.; BOLANIN, N.; KASHCHENKO, V.; MAKAROV, M.; GOLOSTIN, M.;  
ZNAIENSKIY, N.; DZHALALOV, Ye.; GLEBOV, V.; CHELYSHEV, F.;  
D'YAKOV, N.; BRAUN, P.

Georgii Innokent'evich Zhukov; obituary. Pozh.delo 5 no.7:32  
Jy '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Zhukov, Georgii Innokent'evich, d.in 1959)

GOLUBEV, S.

Outstanding inventor. Pozh.delo 7 no.9:32 S '61.  
(MIRA 14:11)  
(Shpakovskii, Aleksandr Il'ich, 1823-1881)

GOLUBEV, S., inzh.; DUBAKIN, A.

Considering the technology of future repairs at the time of a ship's  
planning. Mor. flot 23 no.3:34-35 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Ships—Maintenance and repair)

MOROZOV, A.; GOLUBEV, S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUGUSHEV, I., inzh.;  
KHAYDUROV, I., inzh.

Standardized farm buildings made of mesh-reinforced concrete  
elements. Na stroi. Ros. no.11:32-34 N '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR  
(for Morozov).  
(Farm buildings) (Precast concrete construction)



GOLUBEV, S. A.

AID P - 4204

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 5/20

Authors : Romanov, K. F. and S. A. Golubev

Title : Incline of Helical Teeth as it Affects Stability of Plain Mills in Processing Heat-resisting Alloys.

Periodical : Stan. 1 instr., 1, 19-21, Ja 1956

Abstract : The authors report results of research on the effects of the incline of helical teeth on the stability of plain mills when processing Mark B NIMONIK heat-resisting alloys and the R-18 steel type. They refer to the book Fundamentals of Milling by M. N. Larin (Moscow 1947), who gives some explanations of this relationship. The authors of this article illustrate their observations with two pictures, two formulae, three graphs, and make some practical suggestions.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

GOLUBEV, S. A.

MADE IN SOVIET UNION 807/1065

Academy of Sciences. Institute of Technology and Metallurgy

Charokhin, V. P. "Treatment of Heat-Resistant Alloys" Moscow, 1960. 128 p. 3,500 copies printed.

Engineering Agency: Academy of Sciences. Institute of Technology and Metallurgy.

Author: V. P. Charokhin, Academician of the Academy of Sciences; V. A. Kozlov; V. A. Kozlov; V. A. Kozlov.

FOREWORD: This collection of papers is intended to summarize current information on the treatment of heat-resistant alloys with a view toward coordination for their research.

CONTENTS: The book is a collection of papers presented at the Conference on Heat-Resistant Alloys, held in the USSR Academy of Sciences, Institute of Technology and Metallurgy, Moscow, 1960. The papers are divided into two parts: the first part contains papers on the treatment of heat-resistant alloys with a view toward coordination for their research; the second part contains papers on the treatment of heat-resistant alloys with a view toward coordination for their research.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Cost 6/6

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9-56-60

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GOLUBEV, S. A.

"Clinical Observation and Pathogenesis of Arteriosclerotic Thrombosis of Cerebral Vessels."  
Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 15 Mar 49, Central Inst for the Advanced  
Training of Physicians.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering  
in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

GOLUBEV, S.A.

ABRAMOV, S.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; AVERSHIN, S.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;  
 AMMOSOV, I.I., doktor geol.-min.nauk; ANDRIYEVSKIY, V.D., inzh.;  
 ANTROPOV, A.N., inzh.; APANAS'YEV, B.L., inzh.; BERGMAN, Ya.V.,  
 inzh.; BLOKHA, Ye.Ye., inzh.; BOGACHEVA, Ye.N., inzh.; BUKRINSKIY, V.A.,  
 kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, P.V., doktor geol.-min.nauk; VINOGRADOV,  
 B.G., inzh.; GOLUBEV, S.A., inzh.; GORDIYENKO, P.D., inzh.; GUSEV, N.A.,  
 kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROKHIN, I.V., kand.geol.-min.nauk; KALMYKOV, G.S.,  
 inzh.; KASATOCHKIN, V.I., doktor khim.nauk; KOROLEV, I.V., inzh.;  
 KOSTLIVTSEV, A.A., inzh.; KRATKOVSKIY, L.P., inzh.; KRASHENINNIKOV, G.F.,  
 prof. doktor geol.-min.nauk; KRIKUNOV, L.A., inzh.; LEVIT, D.Ye., inzh.;  
 LISITSA, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; LUSHNIKOV, V.A., inzh.; MATVEYEV, A.K.,  
 dots., kand.geol.-min.nauk; MEPUKISHVILI, G.Ye., iznh.; MIRONOV, K.V.,  
 inzh.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., iznh.; NAUMOVA, S.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
 NEKIPPELOV, V.Ye., inzh.; PAVLOV, F.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; PANYUKOV, P.N.,  
 doktor geol.-min.nauk; POPOV, V.S., inzh.; PYATLIN, M.P., kand.tekhn.  
 nauk; RASHKOVSKIY, Ya.E., inzh.; ROMANOV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn.  
 nauk; RYZHOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SEL'YATITSKIY, G.A., inzh.;  
 SPERANSKIY, M.A., inzh.; TEREENT'YEV, Ye.V., inzh.; TITOV, N.G., doktor  
 khim.nauk; GOKAREV, I.F., inzh.; TROYANSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor geol.-  
 min.nauk; FEDOROV, B.D., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROV, V.S., inzh.  
 [deceased]; KHOMENTOVSKIY, A.S., prof., doktor geol.-min.nauk; TROYANOV-  
 SKIY, S.V., otvetstvennyy red.; TERPIGOREV, A.M., red.; KRIKUNOV, L.A.,  
 red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; MIRONOV, K.V., red.; AVERSHIN, S.G., red.;  
 BURTSEV, M.P., red.; VASIL'YEV, P.V., red.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., red.;  
 RYZHOV, P.A., red.; BALANDIN, V.V., inzh., red.; BLOKH, I.M., kand.  
 tekhn.nauk, red.; BUKRINSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VOLKOV, K.Yu.,  
 inzh., red.; VOROB'YEV, A.A., inzh., red.; ZVONAREV, K.A., prof. doktor  
 tekhn.nauk, red.

(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOV, S.K.-- (continued) Card 2.

ZDANOVICH, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; IVANOV, G.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; KARAVAYEV, N.M., red.; KOROTKOV, G.V., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; KOROTKOV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MAKKAVEYEV, A.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; OMEL'CHENKO, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SENDERZON, H.M., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; USHAKOV, I.N., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; YABLOKOV, V.S., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; KOROLEVA, T.I., red.izd-va; KASHALKINA, Z.I., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, F.L., tekhn.red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedia handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheski apravochnik. Glav. red. A.M.Terpigorev. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promyshl. Vol.2. [Geology of coal deposits and surveying] Geologiya ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii i marksheiderskoe delo. Redkolegiia toza S.V.Troianskiy. 1957. 646 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Karavayev)  
(Coal geology--Dictionaries)

AUTHORS: Golubev, S.A., Makedonov, A.V. 132-58-4-1/17

TITLE: Contemporary Notions on Pechora Coal Fields and Prospects of Locating New Deposits (Sovremennyye predstavleniya o Fehorskoy kamennougol'nom basseynе i perspektivy poiskov i razvedki novykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i Okhrana Nedr, 1958, Nr 4, pp 1-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Coal deposits were first discovered in the Pechora river region during the last century, but the most important discoveries occurred during the last thirty years. The idea that these deposits belonged to a single coal field was propounded by A.A. Chernov in 1925. His theory was confirmed by further prospecting, explorations and surveys. The Pechora coal field is bordered by the Barents Sea in the north, by western slopes of the Polar Ural in the east, by the central part of Pechora river in the south and by the Chernyshev Ridge in the west. The coal field itself covers an area of approximately 100,000 sq km. Basic coal-bearing stratum is 6,000 m thick in the north-western part of the territory, 600 to 2,200 m in the Vorkuta region and 900 to 3,300 m in the Pechora region. The coal-bearing stratum also includes more than 250 coal layers,

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132-58-4-1/17

Contemporary Notions on Pechora Coal Fields and Prospects of Locating  
New Deposits

110 of which are of a working thickness. The average ash content is high (more than 20%), except in the south-eastern part of the territory where a large group of coal layers with an average ash content of only 14% was found. It has been estimated (tables 1 and 2) that the total coal reserves of the Pechora coal fields amount to 344.5 billion tons; the proved quantity of coal in working layers is 3.9 billion tons; the probable quantity is 15.4 billion and the possible quantity - 242.7 billion tons. Coking coal with a low ash content will be supplied to Ural industries after a railroad has been built to connect the Pechora coal fields with the Northern Ural. Coal needed for industrial power in the north-eastern part of the USSR can be supplied for many years to come. Not much hope is given of finding new important deposits with a low ash content. There are 3 tables, 1 map and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Komi-Nenetskoye geolupravleniye (Komi-Nenetskoye Geological Administration)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Coal-USSR 2. Pechora River

GOLUBEV, S. A. Cand Geol-Mineral Sci -- (diss) "Coal Bearing of the Perm Deposits in the Pechora Basin and the Basic Regularities of its Alteration," Leningrad, 1960, 29 pp, 100 copies (All-Union Sci Res Geological Institute, "VSEGEI") (KL, 47/60, 99)



GOLUBEV, S. A.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Presence of coal in the perm deposits of the Pechorskiy Basin, and basic principles of its changes." Leningrad, 1961. 24 pp; (Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources USSR, All-Union Scientific Research Geological Inst "VSEGETI"); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 202)

YAVORSKIY, V.I.; ANDREYEVA, Ye.M.; GOLUBEV, S.A.

New materials on the stratigraphy of the Kuznetsk Basin. Sov. geol.  
6 no.4:126-128 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.  
(Kuznetsk Basin—Geology, Stratigraphic)

GOLUBEV, S.G.; AKHANCHENOK, A.I., redaktor; PETROVSKAYA, Ye.S.,  
~~tekhnicheskii~~ tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Manual for members of fire brigades] Posobie dlia riadovogo  
sostava pozharnoi okhrany. Izd.3-e, perer. Moskva, Ministerstva  
kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1948. 194 p. [Microfilm]  
(Firemen's manuals) (MLRA 8:9)

GOLUBEV, S.G.: AKATOVA, V., redaktor.

[Fire control at industrial enterprises] Bor'ba s pozharom na promyshlennom predpriatii. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1954. 28 p. (MLRA 8:8)  
(Fire prevention)

GARPINCHENKO, A.M.; GOLUBEV, S.G.; DANILOV, M.V.; KAL'M, A.A.; KALYAYEV, S.V.; MIKHAYLOV, V.I.; GOLUBEV, S.G., redaktor; FILATOV, I.G., redaktor; VINOKUROVA, Ye.B., redaktor; KONYASHINA, A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Fire extinction tactics] Pozharnaya taktika. Pod red. S.G.Golubeva. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1955.  
379 p. (MIRA 8:6)

(Fire extinction)

ZHUKOV, Georgiy Inekent'yevich; GOLUBEV, S.G., redaktor; AVRUSHCHENKO, P.A., redaktor; ZHOROV, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[How to extinguish fires in dwellings] Kak potushit' pozhar v zhilen dome. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1956. 54 p. (MIRA 9:6)

(Dwellings--Fires and fire prevention)

GOLUBEV, Sergey Gordeyevich; KALASHNIKOV, S.A., redaktor; ALTUF'YEVA, A.M.,  
redaktor izdatel'stva; KONYASHINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Water supply for fire-fighting purposes on collective and state farms and at machine-tractor stations] Protivopozharnoe vodosnabzhenie kolkhov, sovkhozov i MTS. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1956. 126 p. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Water supply, Rural)

BOBIN, K.P.; GERASIMOV, N.S.; GOLUBEV, S.G.; DEMIDOV, P.G.; DEM'YANENKO, M.P.;  
YEVTYUSHKIN, N.M.; ZEMSKIY, M.I.; KALASHNIKOV, K.A.; KONCHAYEV, B.I.;  
KOROL'EV, A.I.; KRZHIZHANOVSKIY, P.I.; KULAKOV, G.M.; POLOSUKHIN, M.N.;  
ROYTMAN, M.Ya.; RUMYANTSEV, V.I.; SEMUSHKIN, B.V.; SMUROV, A.N.;  
TARASOV-AGAKOV, N.A.; TOMASHEV, A.I.

Semen Vasil'evich Kaliaev; obituary. Pozh. delo 4 no.5:29 My '58.  
(Kaliaev, Semen Vasil'evich, 1904-1958) (MIRA 11:5)



ZHUKOV, Georgiy Innokent'yevich; GOLUBEV, S.G., red.; OTOCHEVA, M.A.,  
red.izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Fire extinction in homes] Kak potushit' pozhar v zhilom dome.  
Izd.3. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz. RSFSR, 1960. 53 p.  
(Fire extinction) (MIRA 13:9)

GOLUBEV, S.G.

Heroic deed of Aleksandr Tat'ianin. Pozh.delo 6 no.5:12-13 My '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

(Tat'ianin, Aleksandr Petrovich) (Firemen)

GOLUBEV, S.Kh.; YAROSHENKO, V.A.

Using air lift in drilling holes in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Razved.  
i okh. nedr 28 no.8:49-51 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Trast "Krivbassgeologiya".  
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Boring)

YAROSHENKO, V.A.; GOLUBEV, S.Kh.

Some technical means of controlling catastrophic absorption  
of flush muds in boreholes in the Krivoy Rog Basin. Sbor.  
nauch. trud. KGRI no. 21:92-101 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

GOLUBEV, S. L.

SHARYY, Yu. V. - Inzh. i, GOLUBEV, S. L. - St. Nauchn. Sotr., RAYLYAN, V. F. - Prof.

Leningradskiy filial akademii arkhitektury SSSR.

Predlozheniya po tipam konstruktsiy dlya Massovogo zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva v  
Leningrade Page 68

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction,  
completed in 1950. Moscow, 1951

GOLUBEV, S. L.

KHALTURIN, K.D., arkhitekto; CHAYKO, I.M., arkhitekto; GOLUBEV, S.L.,  
inzhener; DOBROKHOTOV, I.G., inzhener; KRUPITSA, K.K., inzhener;  
POGORZHEL'SKIY, L.A., inzhener; POSTNIKOV, A.A., inzhener;  
SHARYI, Yu.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OL', A.A., professor,  
doktor arkhitektury; URAV'YEV, B.V., kandidat arkhitektury;  
VASIL'YEV, B.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk professor, redaktor;  
SHUR, N.Ya., redaktor izdatel'stva; ROZOV, L.K., tekhnicheskii  
redaktor

[Large-block construction in Leningrad] Krupnoblochnoe stroitel'stvo  
v Leningrade. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.,  
1957. 93 p. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Leningradskiy  
filial:

(Leningrad--Precast concrete construction)

(Leningrad--Apartment houses)

*GOLUBEV S.L.*  
GOLUBEV, S.L., inzhener.

The choice of proper roof constructions for residential building.  
Biul.tekh.inform. 3 no.7:17-22 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti starshego nauchnogo sotrudnika  
Leningradskogo filiala Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury.  
(Roofs)

GOLUBEV, S.L., Cand Tech Sci—(diss) "Study of the selection of  
roof <sup>designs</sup> ~~constructions~~ for ~~the~~ use in <sup>Leningrad housing</sup> ~~the home building of living quar-~~  
<sup>Construction</sup> ~~ters in Leningrad.~~" Lon, 1958. 17 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR.

Lon Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst), 100 co-  
pies (KL,22-58,107)

- 82 -



GOLOBEV, S.L., inzh.

Deformations in large-panel apartment houses. Stroil. prom. 36 no.2:  
31-35 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Apartment houses) (Strains and stresses)  
(Precast concrete construction)

GOLUBEV, S.M. Inzhener.

Effect of production methods and the composition of compound deoxidizers on the properties of steel. Sbor. Inst. stali no. 35:298-309  
'56. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra elektrometallurgii.  
(Steel--Metallurgy) (Reducing agents)

KRASHENINNIKOV, S.A.; GOLUBEV, S.S.; SABAYEV, I.Ya.

Method and apparatus for the analysis of aqueous ammonia  
solutions. Khim. prom. no. 6:514-515 8 '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Ammonia)

GOLUBEV, S.S.

FD 369

USSR/Physics - Cold Shortness of Steel

Card 1/1

Author : Svechnikov, V. N. and Golubev, S. S.

Title : On the cold shortness of high-phosphorus steel

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 24, 467-472, Mar 1954

Abstract : Authors investigate mechanism of the effect of phosphorus on cold shortness of steel and attempt to eliminate contradictions in existing viewpoint on the effect of grain size on brittle failure. Establish that presence of fine grains in ferritic-pearlitic mixture produces high resistance of steel to brittle failure only in the case when groups of ferritic-pearlitic grains have no near-similar crystallographic orientation. Furthermore, they conclude that similar fine grains have different effect on cold shortness of steel depending on method used for obtaining fine grain structure, namely, hot mechanical work or heat treatment. Four references, all USSR; one 1934, others 1949-1951. Graphs.

Institution :

Submitted : September 30, 1953

GOLUBEV, S.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Relation of the surface finish quality to the cutting condition  
in circular grinding. Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.42:52-56 '55.  
(MLRA 9:8)

(Grinding and polishing)

GOLUBEV, S.S.

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Diffusion. Sintering

E-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3893

Author : Svechnikov, V.N., Golubev, S.S.

Inst : Kiev Polytechnic Institute, USSR

Title : Concerning the Problem of the Speed of Diffusion of Phosphorus in Steel.

Orig Pub : Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 1956, 2, No 1, 88-92

Abstract : Based on metallographic and dilatometric investigations, it is proposed that the stability of the intracrystalline liquation of P in steel can be explained by the small value of the diffusion coefficient of P. The fact that a homogeneous distribution of P and of other elements is obtained, with a noticeable difference in solubility in the  $\alpha$  and  $\delta$  phases, and without forming stable carbides in carbon steel (As, Si, and others,) is due to homogenizing annealing with accelerated cooling in the inter-critical temperature region. If the heating and cooling of the steel are slow in the region where the  $\alpha$  and  $\delta$  phases coexist, P and C distribute themselves in accordance with their solubilities in these phases.

Card : 1/1

SVECHNIKOV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, akad.; GOLUBEV, S.S., dotsent

Cold brittleness of carbon steel with high phosphorous content.  
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.6:117-130 Je '58.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskoy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy  
metallovedeniya Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.  
(Steel--Brittleness)

S/123/62/000/002/009/012  
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Golubev, S. S., Sergeyeva, M. A.

TITLE: Milling with contact lubrication

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1962, 100, abstract 2B567 ("Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta", 1961, v. 112, 89-93)

TEXT: The authors suggest a milling method with contact lubrication of the milling cutter cutting edge, which eliminates the drawbacks of milling with cooling. It was found out that the best results are obtained by wetting the milling cutter with an emulsion consisting of 1% borax, 0.15% sodium nitrate, 0.15% soap and 98.7% water. An insignificant wetting of the cutting edges of the milling cutter by the contacting method during the milling of grade 45 steel increases the service life by a factor of 1.5 - 2, cuts the power consumption by up to 10 - 15% and improves the quality of the surface finish. With contact lubrication, the component, machine tool and working place remain clean and dry, while the liquid consumption is insignificant (some tenths fractions of a liter per shift). Contact wetting is not expedient in cast iron milling owing to

Card 1/2



Milling with contact lubrication

9/123/62/000/002/009/012  
A004/A101

the increase in power consumption, galling of the milling cutter and clogging of the tooth space by fine dust. The authors present a schematic diagram of the lubrication device. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

I. Bernshteyn

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/148/62/000/012/005/008  
E073/E151

AUTHORS: Svechnikov, V.N., and Golubev, S.S.  
TITLE: On the influence of phosphorus on the temper  
brittleness of steel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,  
Chernaya metallurgiya, no.12, 1962, 117-119

TEXT: The influence of phosphorus on cold-shortness and  
temper-brittleness of steel was determined. Three heats with the  
following compositions were produced in a 30 kg high-frequency  
furnace:

Heat	C	Mn	Si	S	P
1	0.47	0.50	0.11	0.032	0.014
2	0.45	0.50	0.20	0.027	0.060
3	0.44	0.55	0.08	0.028	0.150

Heat 1 was not deoxidised; heats 2 and 3 were deoxidised with  
aluminium (300 g/ton). From the ingots square rods were forged  
and normalised at 850 °C; the impact specimens machined from the  
rods were water-quenched from 820 °C, tempered for two hours at

Card 1/3

On the influence of phosphorus on ... S/148/62/000/012/005/008  
E073/E151

620 °C, then half of the specimens from each heat were quenched in 5% aqueous caustic soda, the other half being cooled to 300 °C at the rate of 40 deg/hour, followed by furnace cooling. Specimens from heat 1 (0.014% P, non-deoxidised, were prone to brittle fracture at -60 and -78 °C, regardless of the rate of cooling after tempering. However, specimens from heats 2 and 3 did not become completely brittle even at -78 °C; those slowly cooled had an impact strength of at least 3.0 kgm/cm<sup>2</sup>. An increase in the P concentration from 0.06 to 0.15% appreciably affected the impact strength at low temperatures. The impact strength of slowly cooled specimens from heat 3 was 30% lower than that of rapidly cooled specimens but still appreciable, 3.5 kgm/cm<sup>2</sup> at -60 °C. Although phosphorus increased the tendency to temper brittleness, non-deoxidised steel of low P content was even more prone to brittleness. This is attributed to the difference in the state of the nitrogen in the deoxidised and non-deoxidised steels resulting in the formation of reversible temper brittleness in the latter. The N content was about 0.005% and, therefore, its influence could not be attributed to its effect on the austenite grain size.

Card 2/3

On the influence of phosphorus ... S/148/62/000/012/005/008  
E073/E151

There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut  
(Kiev Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1962

Card 3/3

SVECHNIKOV, V.N.; GOLUBEV, S.S.

Heat treatment of low-carbon steel for the reduction of cold-brittleness. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.8:108-110 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskii institut.  
(Steel--Heat treatment)

SHARIN, Yu.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLUBEV, S.S.

Modernization of a thread-rolling machine. Mashinostroitel'  
no.11:13-14 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GOLUBEV, S.S.; SERGEYEVA, M.A.

Precision and roughness of a textolite surface machined on  
lathes. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.189:32-37 '63  
(MIRA 17:8)

6A 14

REMOVAL OF IRON FROM DRINKING WATER UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS. T. I. Golubev. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 12, No. 10, 24-6 (1947).—Well water contg. up to 30 mg./l. FeO can be essentially freed from Fe (residual 0.1 mg./l.) by treating with chlorinated lime and allowing to stand 2 hrs., either at the head of the well or *in situ*; the dosage must be detd. individually for each case. Somewhat more favorable results are obtained by using gaseous Cl<sub>2</sub> *in situ*, which prevents undue water hardness. (I. M. Komolapoff

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD #1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



<p>CA</p>		<p>14</p>	
<p>PROCEDURE AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p>			
<p>New method of chlorine determination in water. T. I. Golubev. <i>Gigiena i Sanit.</i> 12, No. 10, 27-8(1947). A specific and sensitive reagent for free <math>\text{Cl}_2</math> is tri(<i>p</i>-dimethylaminophenyl)methane-tri-HCl which gives a violet color (Crystal violet) with a trace of free <math>\text{Cl}_2</math>, the color d. being proportional to <math>\text{Cl}_2</math> concn. The reagent is used in 1% HCl, 2 drops (0.03 ml.) for 200 ml. test water; the color matching is done after 3-5 min. standing. At 0.1-0.25 mg./l. of <math>\text{Cl}_2</math> in water the color is weakly violet; at 0.3</p>			
<p>0.4 it is violet; and 0.5-0.6 mg./l. gives a deep-violet color. The comparison can be made in standard visual color tubes. The color is also developed with chloramines, but requires preliminary boiling for 5 min., which permits sepa. G. M. Kosolapoff</p>			
<p>ASME-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>FROM: SOURCE</p>			
<p>CLASSIFICATION</p>			
<p>REMARKS</p>			

GOLUBEV, T.I.  
25800

Ochistka Pit'evoy Vody Khlorirovannym Zheleznym Kuporosom v Polevykh Usloviyakh.  
Iz Opyta Velikoy Otechestv. Voyny. Gigiena i Sanitariya, 1948, No. 7. S.5-9.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

GOLUBEV, T.I.

25800 Golubev, T. I Ochistka Pit'evoy Vody Khlorirovannym Zheleznyim Kuporosom V  
Polevykh Usloviyakh- Iz Opyta Velikoy Otechestv. Voyny. Gigiena I Sanitariya,  
1948, No 7, S. 47-48

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

PREFC0581 AND ORIENTED 10.00																									
<p>CA</p> <p>14</p> <p>Purification of drinking water by chlorinated iron sulfate in the field. T. L. Golubev. <i>Gigiena i Sanit.</i> 13, No. 7, 47-8(1949). Emergency water treatment during the war was done effectively by chlorination of 50% FeSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O in a rubberized container; 1.3 kg. Cl per 7.8 kg. of the salt was used; 100 l. of the soln. per 1,000 cu. m. of water gave an effective 40-50 mg./kg. concn. of the reagent in the impure water which was sufficient for effective purification. The coagulant activity is unaffected by temp. and it can be used in sub-zero weather. G. M. Kosolapoff</p>																									
<p>ASU-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									
<p>REGION (TYPE) 1-10</p> <p>SUBJECT 1-10</p> <p>CLASSIFICATION 1-10</p> <p>DATE 1-10</p>																									

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000515910012-7**

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**CIA-RDP86-00513R000515910012-7"**

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000515910012-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515910012-7"

"Simple Vacuum Apparatus for Sterile Drying of Various Laboratory Preparations," by T. I. Golubev, Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov, Laboratornoye Delo, Vol 2, No 6, Nov-Dec 56, pp 24-25

"The necessity for sterile drying of biological and other preparations frequently arises in laboratory practice. However, our laboratories are not equipped with apparatuses for carrying out such drying procedures.

During the past few years, a simple vacuum apparatus [Photo No 231075] constructed by us has been used in the Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov for drying protein hydrolysates containing up to 93% water, and certain enzyme extracts.

"The apparatus consists of two 2-liter porcelain jars (1), with lids (2) ground to fit them, and a graduated 5-liter bottle (3) supplied with a cotton filter (4), for collecting the condensate. The jars are connected to the bottles with rubber vacuum tubes (5, 6).

54M.1345

GOLUBBY, I. I.

"The lids of the jars (2) are provided with cotton filters (7) to purify the vacuum.

"This entire simple system is connected through an intermediate bottle (8) with a water-jet pump (9). At normal pressure in the water-pipe system, the pump creates a vacuum of up to 10-15 mm, which is entirely adequate for rapid removal of water from the hydrolysate at a temperature of 35-40°.

"Drying is effected in the following manner. Five hundred ml of hydrolysate suitable for parenteral introduction are placed in the sterile jar. The rims of the jars are smeared with vacuum grease to prevent air from leaking in, after which they are closed with sterile lids (2). This whole operation is carried out in a box in which proper asepsis is maintained by irradiation with a bactericidal lamp. The closed jars with the hydrolysate are transferred to the water-jet pump, where they are connected to a sterile bottle (3) over an alcohol flame. Then clamps (10, 11, 12, 13) are opened, the water-jet pump is turned on, and the jars are put in a water bath with boiling water (14), set up on electric hot plates. The bottles for the condensate is put in a receptacle with cold running water (15). Heating of the jars is continued until all the water is eliminated.

Sum.1345



GOLUBEV, T. I.

"The elimination of the water can be considered complete when the quantity of condensate in the bottle is approximately equal to the amount of hydrolysate to be dried minus its dry weight (35-37 g). After this, drying of the preparation is continued with the hot plates turned on for an hour.

"The whole process of drying takes 4 hours. At the conclusion of drying, the system is closed off again with clamps. The jars can then be disconnected.

"The preparations are removed from the jars in the box after purifying the vacuum through a sterile cotton filter (7).

54M.1345

GOLUBEV, T. I.

"The drying process occurs almost uninterruptedly when several vacuum jars are used. This permits drying of 2 liters of hydrolysate and obtaining of 140-150 g of dry preparation during a workday.

"Hydrolysate dried in this manner contains 4-5% moisture and is sterile, as a result of which it can be preserved for a long time under completely hermetic conditions. The preparation is soluble even in cold water, and the solution is well tolerated by animals.

"We tested one of the dried samples of hydrolysate on animals after 2 years' preservation, whereon it was found to be completely suitable for intravenous infusion.

"Besides hydrolysate, on several occasions, we dried enzyme preparations with the help of the apparatus described above; these preparations, as demonstrated by our observations, did not lose their enzymatic activity and could be preserved for a long time." (U)

54M.1345

KALMYKOV, P.Ye., professor.; GOLUMBV, T.I.

Aminopectide, a protein preparation for parenteral feeding. Sov.  
med. 20 no.3:66-69 Mr. '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.  
Kirova.

(INFUSIONS, PARENTERAL,  
protein prep. for parenteral feeding (Rus))

(PROTEINS,  
prep. for parenteral feeding (Rus))

GOLUBEV, T.I.

Fermentative method of production of protein hydrolysates for  
parenteral infusion [with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 17 no.3:  
72-78 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.  
Kirova, Leningrad.

(AMINO ACID MIXTURES,

protein hydrolysates, fermentative method of prod.  
(Rus))

GOLUBEV, T.I.; BURYAGIN, V.N.; DERYABIN, I.I.

Sterile drying of aminopeptide-2 in a spray dryer. Med.prom.  
13 no.7:38-41 J1 '59. (MIRA.12:10)

1. Zavod meditsinskikh preparatov Leningradskogo myasokombinata  
imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(PEPTIDES) (BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS--DRYING)

GOLUBEV, T.I.

Active enzyme preparation from swine pancreas for splitting  
protein. Lab.delo 6 no.3:33-34 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13;7)

1. Laboratoriya Leningradskogo myasokombinata imeni S.M. Kirova.  
(ENZYMES) (PROTEINS)

GOLUBEV, T.I.

Available method for obtaining enzymatic protein hydrolysate for  
tissue culture growth. Vop.virus. 6 no.5:629-632 S-0 '60.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Zavod meditsinskikh preparatov Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo  
Krasnogo Znameni mesokombinata imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(TISSUE CULTURE) (PROTEINS)

GOLUBEV, T.I.

Aminophospholipis is a new preparation for parenteral feeding.  
Vop.pit. 19 no.1:35-38 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz zavoda meditsinskikh preparatov Leningradskogo ordena  
Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni vyasokombinata imeni S.M. Kirova.  
(INFUSIONS PARENTERAL)  
(AMINO ACID MIXTURES therapy)



GOLUBEV, T.I.

New technological scheme for the production of aminopeptide-2.  
Med. prom. 14 no.5:34-36 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zavod meditsinskikh preparatov Leningradskogo myasokombinata  
imeni S.M. Kirova.

(PEPTIDES)

GOLUBEV, T.I.

Nutritional and biological value of corn oil and the possibility  
of using it in bread making. Vop. pit. 20 no.4:72-73 J1-Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Leningradskogo otdeleniya Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti.  
(CORN OIL) (BREAD)

PODLEVSKIY, A.V.; KOGAN, V.Ya.; GORCHAKOVA, Yu.P.; YELIZAROVSKIY, G.I.;  
RYABOSHAPKA, A.P.; REZNIK, S.R.; GOLUBEV, T.I.; GINTSE, L.A.;  
RASKIN, M.M.; ZUYENKO, P.G.; KHOMIK, S.R.; KATSNEL'SON, I.A.;  
ZHILIN, S.I.; LYSENKOV, M.N.; ROMANOV, B.G.; SAVENKOV, D.A.;  
GIL', L.T.; LEVINA, Ye.S.; VOVKI, A.S.; POSLEDOV, F.F.

Annotations. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 32 no.12:120-125 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni Kirova (for Podlevskiy). 2. Iz Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kommunal'noy gigiyeny (for Kogan). 3. Iz Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Gorchakova). 4. Iz Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Yelizarovskiy). 5. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Ryaboshapka, Reznik). 6. Iz zavoda meditsinskikh preparatov Leningradskogo myasokombinata imeni S.M.Kirova (for Golubev). 7. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha (for Gintse). 8. Iz Chitinskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Raskin). 9. Iz Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Zuyenko). 10. Iz Rostovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Khomik). 11. Iz Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Gil', Levina, Vovki, Posledov).  
(IMMUNOLOGY—ABSTRACTS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY—ABSTRACTS)

FILATOV, V.I.; GOLUBEV, T.I.

Feeding by tube in treating patients with severe burns. Vop. pit. 21  
no.1:13-18 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova  
i zavoda meditsinskikh preparatov Leningradskogo myasokombinata.  
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (FEEDING, ARTIFICIAL)

GOLUBEV, T.I.

Production of an enzyme preparation proteolytin. Med.  
prom. 16 no.1:18-20 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zavod meditsinskikh preparatov Leningradskogo myasokombinata  
imeni Kirova.

(PROTEASES)  
(PANCREATIN)

GOLUBEV, T.I.

Amino peptide-2 and the scope of its use. Sov.med. 25 no.5:104-105  
My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz zavoda meditsinskikh preparatov Leningradskogo ordena  
Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni myasokombinata imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(PEPTIDES)

GOLUBEV, T.I.

Biological value of waste in aminopeptide-2 production. Mikro-  
biologiya 32 no.5:891-895 8-0'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zavod meditsinskikh preparatov Leningradskogo myasokombi-  
nata im. S.M.Kirova.

POPOV, V.A.; GOLUBEV, T.I.

Use of proteolytin for the preparation of granulating wounds for plastic surgery. Vest. khir. no.10:125-126 '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nachal'nik - prof. I.D. Zhitnyuk) i kafedry termicheskikh porazheniy (nachal'nik - prof. T.Ya. Ar'yev) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																																																	
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																											
18																																																											
<p>*Distribution of Specific Pressure over the Arc of Contact in Relation to Different Factors of Rolling. E. J. Frolov and T. M. Golubev (<i>Metallurg</i> (Metallurgist), 1937, (7), 47-52).—[In Russian.] The specific pressure varies at different points of contact of the metal with the rolls. The highest pressures occur in the middle of the angle of engagement, and the smallest at the edges of the deformation region. The distribution of specific pressure depends on the conditions of rolling. With an increase in the relative deformation, the maximum pressure is displaced towards the "entrance" side of the strip; with a decrease in deformation, towards the exit side.—N. A.</p>																																																											
A.S.B.S.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																											
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GOLUBEV, T.M.  
GLOUBEV, T.M.

158T94

USSR/Physics - Elasticity  
Plastic Deformation

Mar 50

"Propagation of the Front of Plastic Deformation in  
Ingots During Rolling in a Blooming Mill," T. M.  
Golubev, Inst of Metal imeni A. A. Baykov, Acad Sci  
USSR, 12 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 3

From tests and calculations, concludes diameter of  
blooming rollers should be increased to 1,300-1,400  
mm, which would permit size of ingots to be greatly  
increased. Separate article will be devoted to in-  
fluence of speed of rolling upon depth of deformation  
compression in an ingot. Submitted 25 May 49 by Acad  
I. P. Bardin.

158T94

*M*

**\*Distribution of Deformation Within a Rolled Strip.** T. M. Golubev (*Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., 1960, (Tekhn.), (4), 382-389.*) [In Russian]. G. describes investigations into the distribution of deformation in rolling. Thin strips of Pb (2.5 - 32.5 mm.) welded together at the ends to form a specimen 30 mm. wide and 32.5 mm. thick were used. The amount of deformation was checked at three points across the thickness of each strip and at three points across the width. The distribution of deformation within the specimens for different reductions of area, speeds of rolling, and friction at the roll surfaces, was determined. The experimental

18

results show that the amount of deformation varies across the width, as well as through the thickness of the specimen. The material is more deformed at the outside surface than inside the specimen. This difference decreases at greater reductions and with increasing speed of rolling. With increasing coeff. of friction the amount of plastic deformation increases through the thickness of the specimen. Max. deformation is found at the centre of the specimens and decreases towards the edges. It also decreases with increase of reduction and speed of rolling and with decrease of the coeff. of friction between the metal and the roll surfaces. G. suggests that two mechanisms of deformation take place in specimens: compression at the outside surface and tension inside the specimen. The simultaneous presence of these can result in the formation of cracks in the material. To prevent them the use of heavier rolling reductions is advocated wherever possible. -W. S.

*Inst. Metal in. A.A. Baykov, AS USSR*

ASM SCA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COLUMBIN, T. I.

"Effect of the Distribution of Plastic Deformations in Longitudinal Rolling on Some Phenomena of this Process." Sub 22 May 51, Inst of Metallurgy named A. A. Baykov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sub. No. 450, 9 May 55.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 134 (USSR) SOV/124-58-1-1024

AUTHOR: Golubev, T. M.

TITLE: ~~The Horizontal-velocity Distribution in the Rolling Contact Area~~  
(Raspredeleniye gorizonta'lnykh skorostey v ochage deformatsii pri prokatke)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sibirsk. metallurg. in-ta, 1954, Nr 1, pp 20-39

**ABSTRACT:** Bibliographic entry

*(GOLUBEV, T.M.)*  
SKOROKHODOV, N.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; GOLUBEV, T.M.,  
professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAYKOV, M.A., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHELYSHEV, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh  
nauk, dotsent; KOROLEV, A.S., inzhener; OSHIN, V.I., inzhener.

Determining acting forces in friction and eccentric presses.

Trudy Sib.met.inst. no.2:19-29 '55.

(MLRA 9:12)

(Strains and stresses) (Power presses)

137-50  
GOLUBEV, T.M.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 96 (USSR)

AUTHORS:

Golubev, T.M., Khaykov, M.A., Sakharov, G.A., Danilov, L.I., Shamets, Ya.V., Korchemnyy, M.I.

TITLE:

Reductions and Pressures Employed in Rolling on a Medium-gage Sheet Mill (Rezhim obzhatiy i usiliya pri prokatke na srednelistovom stane)

PERIODICAL:

Sb. tr. Kuznetskogo mezhobl. pravl. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 1, pp 79-95

ABSTRACT:

The results of an investigation of reduction (RE) schedules on a 2150 2-stand three-high Lauta mill with 850/560/850 mm rolls are presented. Analysis of the temperature of rolling (R) and the pressures and actual RE schedules in the R of 1150-1800 mm wide sheets of St. 3, St. 4, 65G, 1Kh18N9T and SKhL4 steels from slabs 80-220 mm wide established that actual R schedules do not reveal any differentiation in RE with width of sheet as envisaged in the technical instructions. Differentiation of actual RE in accordance with the grades of steel being rolled is observed to be correct. R of sheet of ShKh15 and 65G steels is done in accordance with the technical instructions, while Nrs 3 and 4

1.

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Card 2,

137-58-5-9484

GOLUBEV, T.M.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 96 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Golubev, T.M., Khaykov, M.A., Sakharov, G.A., Danilov, L.I., Shamets, Ya.V., Korchemnyy, M.I.

TITLE: Reductions and Pressures Employed in Rolling on a Medium-gage Sheet Mill (Pezhim obzhatiy i usiliya pri prokatke na srednelistovom stane)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Kuznetskogo mezhobl. pravl. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 1, pp 79-95

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137-58-5-9484

4 Reductions and Pressures Employed (cont.)

steels are rolled by more intensive and 1Kh18N9T and SKhL steels by less intensive regimes. When billets <20-30 mm thick are being R, it is necessary to maintain uniform RE and therefore to hold the maximum thickness of the work going into the second stand within these limits. It is suggested that analysis of rational RE regimes be performed in accordance with the equation:  $\Delta h = 2P_r^2 D \cdot B_0^2 \cdot p^2$ , where  $\Delta h$  is the absolute RE,  $B_0$  is the thickness of the sheet in m,  $D$  is the mean rolling diameter of the rolls;  $p$  is the unit rolling pressure and  $P_r$  is the R stress permissible in terms of fatigue strength and housing service life. An example is presented of the calculation of an RE schedule in the R of 1Kh18N9T steel to a 6x1700-mm sheet.

M. Z.

1. Rolling mills--Performance

Card 2/2

137-58-5-9474

GOLUBEV, T.M.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 95 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Golubev, T.M., Zaykov, M.A., Shamets, Ya.V.

TITLE: Effect of Rate of Deformation on Unit Pressure in Hot Rolling of Steel (Vliyaniye skorosti deformatsii na udel'noye davleniye pri goryachey prokatke stali)

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Kuznetskogo mezhobl. pravl. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 1, pp 96-105

ABSTRACT: The effect of rate of deformation on unit pressure was studied in laboratory-mill rolling (R) of steel specimens with an H/D ratio of 0.06-0.5 ratio at 900-1200°C and a degree of deformation (D) of 0-50% at 8.8-1400 roll rpm. At various degrees of D and temperatures, the relationship between D resistance and D rate is polytropic. It is shown that at low degrees of hot-roll-ing D a hardening threshold is encountered and that this threshold disturbs the monotony of the curve for the relationship between unit pressure and degree of D. This phenomenon was not observed at H/D of 0.22-0.25 and an R rate of 0.037 m/sec, and also at H/D of 0.125 at any of the rates investigated.

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1. Steel--Mechanical properties
  2. Steel--Deformation
  3. Steel--Temperature factors
- M. Z.

SOV/137-58-7-14481

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 79 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Golubev, T.M.

TITLE: On the Problem of Continuous Casting of Steel in a Strip-making Machine (K voprosu o nepreryvnoy razlivke stali v lentochnoy mashine)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Sibirskogo metallurgicheskogo in-ta, 1957, Nr 4, pp 179-186

ABSTRACT: A description of an experimental strip-making machine proposed by the author in 1939, and a report on preliminary experiments dealing with the tendency of steel to become welded to the walls of a mold composed of plates 3, 1.5, 0.9, and 0.5 mm thick; it was established that even with water cooling the steel will become welded to walls which are less than 0.5 mm thick. Experimental data are shown which characterize the surface quality as being a function of the cooling method and type of mold lubrication. The employment of water spray for cooling of the strips in the mold is a most effective method ensuring a smooth surface and uniform structure of stock with no shrinkage cavities. The author presents a diagram of an

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SOV/137-58-7-14481

On the Problem of Continuous Casting (cont.)

experimental installation of a machine for casting of a steel strip 100-150 mm thick and more than 1 m wide; the cooling system provided involves uniform spraying of coolant; the machine is capable of producing large quantities of high-quality stock for processing in small and medium rolling mills. It is recommended that the machine be shop tested.

N.S.

1. Steel castings--Production
2. Machines--Design
3. Machines--Performance

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: GOLUBEV, T.M., SOROKO, L.N., ZAYKOV, M.A., KAFRANOV, M.P. PA - 2398  
CHELYSHEV, N.A., SAKHAROV, G.A., and ZUYEV, B.P., Siberian Metallurgical  
Institute and Metallurgical "Kombinat" of Kuznetsk (Sibirskyy  
metallurgicheskiy Institut i Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat).  
TITLE: The Stress and Power Indices of Rolling on Blooming Mill (Silevyie  
i energeticheskiye pokazateli prekatki na bluminge, Russian).  
PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, Vol 17, Nr 2, pp 141 - 146 (U.S.S.R.)  
Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957

ABSTRACT: Investigations were carried out when blooming railsteel and alloyed  
steel for ingots by means of rolls with a diameter of 1200 mm and  
with an effective length of the pieces of 2500 mm. The motor of  
5150 kW and  $M_d$  nominally - 100 t.m with a nominal armature current  
of 7050 A permitted a three treble sudden re-charge. The idling of  
the track, the process of blooming, quick rolling, the traction  
forces and moments occurring with rolling, the stress of the track-  
meter, and the specific energy consumption as well as the stress  
on the essential parts of the main track are described. The checking  
of the process while blooming showed the possibility of reducing the  
number of tappings and of edging for the purpose of equalizing the  
stress on the motor and the stress of the rollstands. An ample re-  
serve for the increase of the efficiency of the track is formed by  
the reduction of idling between tappings by means of acceleration and  
retardation in the case of all tappings by lowering of the speed

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PA - 2398

The Stress and the Power Indices of Rolling on Bleeding Mill.

at the grabbing and the releasing with a transition for deceleration. The control of the motor must be automatized for the stabilization of these processes. Rolling with speeds above basic speed are irrational. The overload coefficients in the case of maximum current, moment, and power remain within a permissible limit. The safety factor of the essential parts of the main track with regard to fatigue strength is about 1. (5 illustrations, 6 tables and 2 citations from Slav. publications).

ASSOCIATION: Siberian Metallurgical Institute and Metallurgical Kombinat of Kuznetsk.

PRESENTED BY:

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-11-22331

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 69 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Golubev, T.M., Zaykov, M. A.

TITLE: Rolling at Constant Pressure (Prokatka s postoyannym davleniyem)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp 117-127

ABSTRACT: An effective measure for utilization of reserve forces in rolling (R) is held to be reduction in the gap between the rolls after they contact the strip. Experiments are run on a model of a two-high cogging mill with rolls of 28 mm diam and roll bodies 70 mm in length, and with a hydraulic plunger-piston in place of the usual screwdown. When 15x15 mm Pb samples are R, the angle of contact was brought to  $61^{\circ}30'$  as the rolls were brought together in the process of R. This is 91% higher than the angle of natural contact between metal and rolls. Under these conditions, the absolute breakdown was increased 240% and the breakdown coefficient was brought to 13.25. Unit pressure was reduced by 15%, a fact to be explained by the appearance of tensile stresses in the contact area. Installation of a hydraulically compensated pressure unit permits

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SOV/137-58-11-22331

Rolling at Constant Pressure

complete utilization of reserve R forces and automation of modern R mills. In the new R process the angle of contact doubles, and the breakdown ratio rises several-fold per pass.

P. B.

Card 2/2



SOV/137-58-9-18967

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 116 (USSR)

AUTHORS: ~~Golubev, T.M.~~ Chelyshev, N.A., Zaykov, M.A., Kaftanov, M.P., Shamets, Ya.V.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Functioning of a Breakdown Mill (Issledovaniye rezhima raboty obzhimnogo stana)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 99-112

ABSTRACT: Steady-state conditions in the rolling (R) of blooms and slabs of rail, killed, and certain quality steels are studied at the blooming mill of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Kombinat. The readings of the mill dial were recorded for subsequent determination of the actual reduction per pass. Simultaneously, the R conditions of each ingot were determined; namely, the number of passes in each groove and the number and sequence of turnings. The functioning of the main motor of the mill was recorded by a MPO-2 8-loop oscillograph. The roll-separating pressure was measured by means of electrical inductive capsules inserted beneath the lower bearings of the mill and pre-calibrated on an 800-t hydraulic press. The capsule readings

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SOV/137-58-9-18967

An Investigation of the Functioning of a Breakdown Mill

were recorded by the oscillograph. The R temperature of the ingots was measured by optical pyrometer. The investigation determined that the reductions in use caused the roll-separating pressure to be distributed unevenly, namely, that it was greater on the roll bodies than in the passes and that the loading of the mill was uneven from pass to pass. Specific recommendations are made with regard to changes in the R procedure to eliminate inequalities in mill loading. The motor overheats during the period required to R a single ingot, hence, better air cooling is required. The machinery is in operation from 20 to 53% of the overall ingot R time. Increasing output requires a reduction in idling operation between passes. It is wrong to increase R velocity above the rating, since an insignificant increase in R speed causes a substantial rise in motor heating. The load on the motor in R blooms of killed steel is significantly less than with rail steel, and it is consequently possible to increase draft in R killed steel.

S.G.

1. Rolling mills--Performance    2. Steel--Production    3. Rolling mills--Testing equipment    4. Rolling mills--Test results

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-11-22340

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 70 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Golubev, T. M., Kaftanov, M. P.

TITLE: High-speed Blooming-mill Operation with Automatic Control  
(Skorostnoy rezhim prokatki na blyuminge pri avtomaticheskoy upravlenii)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1958,  
Nr 3, pp 78-90

ABSTRACT: A study of practical data and the capabilities of the 1200 mill of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Kombinat provides the basis for a method of plotting and analysis of combined graphs of blooming-mill mechanism operation. These graphs reveal the operating regimes of all the mill mechanisms and may be used to calculate their electric drives in planning new mills and in adjusting the automatic equipment.

V. D.

Card 1/1

GOLUBEV, T.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; TSMUYKOV, V.S., inzh.

Longitudinal displacement of the material in contact areas of the deformation center during rolling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no.4:91-101 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskoy institut i Sibirskiy metallurgicheskoy institut.  
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Deformations (Mechanics))